



Recruit Review

Volume 2, Issue 16

October 4, 2002

Accountability
Integrity
Respect
Teamwork
Professionalism

Crashing Through The Barriers

Inside this issue:

Investigating Crimes Against People 2

Crash Investigation 2

Terrorism; "First Response" 3

Week In Review 3



Lieutenant Neuman shows us the importance of breaking and steer control on a hot rod Chevy.



Four recruits load up and get ready for a high scoring night at the range.

"While one person hesitates because he feels inferior, the other is busy making mistakes and becomes superior."

Henry C. Link



Mr. Mark Ormsby shows us the importance of getting inside the Level A hazmat suit before walking into a hazards situation.

Investigating Crimes Against People



By: Recruit Schilling

Sgt. Page took us through our last section of classroom before we are scheduled to go through our scenarios with him and Sgt. Anibas. We started off the class by reviewing some of the material we covered last time. We then started with the new material covering crimes against people.

The first item we covered was the six-characteristics/ emotions that are present to those capable of opening the mind to murder. One or

more of these factors need be present to enable someone to commit murder. The first emotion is fear, followed by anger, frustration, depression, greed, and sexual gratification/ lust. Most of these can be seen after someone goes through a break-up. Sgt. Page then steered our class to a more somber topic.

We covered the four different ways you can find a body after the person has died. Post mortem lividity, rigor mortis, cadaveric spasm, and decomposition. The first of the four is Post mortem lividity. In this condition the blood will drain to the lowest part of the body there will be a purplish discoloration on the skin. This is the stiffening of the muscles of the body due to chemical changes after death. Contrary to popular belief rigor mortis does go away, between 18-36 hours it starts to fade and after 36 hours rigor mortis fades completely.

Cadaveric spasm only happens once in a while. This occurs at

the instance of death, and usually indicates a very intense emotional death. It is usually seen in suicides and soldiers, they will have a “death grip” on whatever they were holding last. It is rarely seen with homicides. The final way you can find a body is when it is decomposing.

We then covered types of death, these included gun shot wounds, blunt trauma, strangulation, and child/ infant death. Each of these deaths has their own characteristics and there are certain flags that can alert you to dirty play.

Sgt. Page showed us examples most of these from pictures that he had from different cases he worked on over the years. These pictures let us know that you never know what you’re going to see and need when you get called to the scene of a crime. The final thought of the class was to keep an open mind and always suspect dirty play until the evidence shows otherwise.

Crash Investigation



By: Recruit Henning

On October 2, we finished up our 24 hours of basic crash investigation. First, we had the chance to learn how to fill out the exciting MV4000. The last two days we learned the importance of evidence collection. Today we had the chance to learn how to use the templates and how to measure an accident scene. We were also lucky

enough to apply what we learned to two staged accidents. It was a great eye opener to see how to apply our new learned knowledge to an actual scene.

Along with learning how to fill out the MV4000, we learned the legal aspects involved in crime scene investigation. We also learned the importance of planning the investigation before diving right in. We learned how to handle the crash scene, and how to carefully keep the scene safe for investigation.

One of the main factors causing accidents is human factor. Here we learned how to handle an interview with witnesses and victims of the accident. After receiving statements, it’s important to take care of the evidence. We learned how to secure a scene and what clues to look for at the scene.

On our final day we learned

how to use the template. Along with the template, we learned how to measure the scene of the accidents. It’s very important to be precise with the measurements so that reconstruction can happen if necessary. The information we learned was great in helping us become more effective at a crash scene. No, we’re not going to be crash investigation experts, but we do know what we need to be more effective law enforcement officers.



Terrorism; "First Response"



By: Recruit Walters

Terrorism is a very big problem for law enforcement. September 11th brought this problem into the public eye. We as police officers may have to deal with terrorists in our communities, which is why we had a class on terrorism this week.

On Thursday October 3rd, Inspector Wolfe of the State Patrol and Agent Ormsby of Wisconsin Emer-

gency Management came and taught us on different aspects of terrorism. Terrorism can come from many different areas. Bombs are a very popular weapon for terrorists. They can come in many forms and cause a lot of damage. As police officers, we are going to be the first responders to these calls. This means that we need to be aware that the scene might be contaminated. If biological or chemical weapons were used, then we need to be sure that it is safe. We cannot just rush in and try to save people no matter how much we want to.

In our class, we went over the different types of protection equipment that are available, and when to use it. However, as law enforcement officers we probably will not have the equipment to go into most hazardous material areas. We also found out that there are many agencies that will take part in a scene of

this nature. There is a lot of coordinating that needs to be done.

At the end of our class we did a table discussion on a scenario they made up. In the scenario, a bomb exploded in an airport and we had to decide what to do. This class was very interesting, and showed us the importance of teamwork and having a plan when it comes to terrorism. Being in Wisconsin people might think that terrorism will never happen here, but that could not be farther from the truth. It has happened here, and will most likely happen again.



Week In Review



By: Recruit McCormick

Week sixteen was an interesting and educational week. After a weekend off to unwind our bodies and relax our minds, we jumped headfirst into crimes against people on Monday the 30th. We learned the importance of knowing the elements of offences and keeping an open mind when beginning a murder investigation.

On Tuesday we started our

two day training on crash investigation. We learned the legal aspects of investigating a crash as well as the correct way to identify and measure skid marks. We also conducted field tests and a crash practical. We also sparred against one another in boxing. We learned how it felt to take a punch and how to fight through our weaknesses.

On Thursday the third we had eight hours of training on how to identify and react to terrorism in our communities. We learned how to identify the symptoms of chemical and biological weapons as well as how to set up our responses. In martial arts we were put into ground fighting matches and were able to see how a three minute fight feels.

We are looking forward to finishing up the week with Team Building with First Sergeant Block. We will be going to the conditioning course, the confidence course, and rap-

elling. We are also looking forward to next weeks training on OWI laws, field sobriety testing, and impairing drugs.

As we close in on our final weeks we are all feeling the itch to get out on the road. We can not wait until we get to test our skills in real life situations. Although we can not wait to get out of the academy, we are all greatfull to our instructors and the knowledge we have gained from them. Their leadership and guidance will be greatly missed when we get out of the academy.

